

## These Superbly Built New Houses Are Now Open for Inspection.

You are cordially invited to examine these splendid homes. They embody all the latest and best features of modern construction and will be found responsive to the highest ideals of those who demand unquestioned value combined with refined, homelike environments.

1882 Monroe Street N.W.  
A Beautiful Corner Home.

Two stories; eight rooms and bath; trimmed throughout in select oak; double thick parquet floors; finest decorations; artistic chandeliers and fixtures; oak stairway; extra large closets; guaranteed hot-water heating system; electric lights; cabinet gas range. This faultless home is well worth investigating.

\$7,500.

Convenient Terms.

3145 to 3151 Seventeenth Street N.W.  
High-class Homes.

Substantial construction; elegant finish; three stories; nine rooms, two bathrooms; trimmed in quartered oak; hardwood floors; ornate decorations; beautifully designed chandeliers and fixtures for both electricity and gas. Large, delightfully arranged dining rooms; commodious pantries and closets; automatic water heaters; laundries; fine location, near Conn. ave. cars.

\$8,250.

Liberal Terms.

2508 to 2514 Wisconsin Avenue N.W.  
(Opposite Naval Observatory Park).

The best houses at a moderate price ever sold in Washington. Built by Lewis E. Breuninger. Unusual width; hardwood trim; parquet floors; high-grade fixtures; all outside rooms; charming decorations; fine cabinet mantels; electric and gas lights; hot-water heat; light, airy concrete cellars; instantaneous water heaters; laundries; solidly built front and rear porches; excellent location; extraordinary value. Only two left.

\$5,250.

Easy Terms.

### SAUL'S ADDITION. THE PEERLESS SUBURB.

Picturesque, modern homes, situated on lots from 40 to 50 feet wide. All houses detached. Every city improvement. All kinds of city deliveries. Absolutely perfect car service. Only 20 minutes from heart of city. More fine detached homes built and sold than in all other suburbs combined. Houses contain from 8 to 10 rooms; heated by hot water. Lighted by electricity and gas. Broad, comfortable porches. Fine, grassy lawns.

Also beautiful building lots at prices 30 per cent lower than in any adjacent subdivision. Easy terms.

Branch Office at 14th and Decatur Sts.

N. L. SANSBURY CO., EXCLUSIVE AGENT,  
719-21 13TH ST. N.W.

## DON'T RENT—BUY! READ THIS—IT TELLS WHY.

Entire Cost (Averaged) Monthly to Buy One of These Homes.

\$37.50

Includes interest and payment on the principal.

RENTAL VALUE, \$22.50.

BUYING, YOU SAVE

50% OF EACH PAYMENT.

RENTING, YOU LOSE THE WHOLE \$37.50.

Such reasonable terms are rarely applied to really desirable houses. It is usually the "can't-get-rid-of" class of houses that can be so easily bought.

The amount of the first payment required is so insignificant that any person can comply—just a small sum to show good faith.

These houses were positively built to sell for \$5,150. Some have been sold at this figure. To close them out before the winter season the price is now

\$4,850 EACH.

THE LOCATION of any property should be given important consideration before buying. GIVE THIS LOCATION THE VALUE IT DESERVES.

### MICHIGAN AVENUE; AT THE HEAD OF NORTH CAP. ST.

FACING THE SOLDIERS' HOME PARK. ADJOINING THE TRINITY COLLEGE magnificent campus on the east. Several squares of government property on the west.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS INVESTED RIGHT HERE—A FREE OPEN SECTION. NO CRAMPED-IN CONDITIONS. CAR SERVICE AT YOUR DOOR.

IN NEW YORK the demand for residence property close to Central Park and Riverside Drive cannot be met.

IN PHILADELPHIA you cannot buy for a reasonable price a home close to Fairmount Park.

The same condition exists in BALTIMORE surrounding Druid Hill Park.

IN WASHINGTON—you know the prices of land close to our Rock Creek Park. So it follows—AND IT MUST FOLLOW—that the location of these houses, facing the Soldiers' Home Park, adjoining the Trinity College grounds and close to public reservations, is justly entitled to the same value consideration—if parks create values—and they most certainly do.

THE HOUSES—each twenty feet wide—you can get big rooms in twenty-foot houses, and we have them here—ele and a reception hall. Cellar under entire house. Tiled bath. Tiled vestibule. Tiled fireplaces. Large pantry. Seven big closets. Hot-water heat. Instantaneous water heaters. Electric light. Porches front and rear. Strong, beautiful lighting fixtures (gas and electric). Gas log. Other modern valuable features.

INVESTIGATE PROMPTLY. Size up this proposition—it's really a banner offering for the home seeker.

TAKE NORTH CAP. ST. CARS NORTH TO MICHIGAN AVE.

BELT, O'BRIEN & CO., INC.,  
1309 G ST. N.W.

Moore & Hill, Inc.,  
1333 G St. N.W.

It matters little what it is that you want—whether a situation or a servant—what you want is in The Star will reach the person who will fill your need.

## TREES AS A FACTOR IN BEAUTY OF THE CAPITAL

Arboreal Fringe to Surround the Interior  
Department Building—Similar Work  
Done in Front of State, War  
and Navy Building.

Only quite recently have trees been planted along the edge of the square that surrounds the square where the Interior Department building stands. Up to this time the vicinity has been without such a feature of city streets, the lack of which in this city is sufficient to make a street distinctive. The only departure from the general practice is to be found on thoroughfares in the business section where it is supposed the masses of foliage interfere with the carrying on of business, as they prevent the display of shop signs and lessen the drawing power of the windows.

The lack of trees in the vicinity of the Interior Department building is due, in the first instance, mainly to such an influence as the structure stands in the midst of one of the busy commercial sections of the city, bounded on one side by 7th street and on the other by 9th street, with G street on the north and I street on the south. It is not considered likely that the example set in providing rows along the immediate front of the government building will be followed where there is property in private ownership.

There is no special reason why trees have not been set out long before this on the front of this government square, as they will not in any way interfere with the main character of the locality. Why it was not done before is probably because it did not occur to any one. During the past week the same thing has been done along the Pennsylvania avenue front of the State, War and Navy Department building, so that hereafter that stretch will not look as bare as it has in contrast with the appearance of other streets in that locality, and especially across the street, where the wooded space of Lafayette Square resembles the effect of a forest.

### Characteristic of the City.

This extension of the tree planting along the city streets, as well as the care which is bestowed on the growing trees, and the promptness with which new streets or extensions of streets are supplied with such a feature, indicates a growing interest on the part of the public and the public authorities in what is easily the most distinguishing characteristic of the city. It is hardly possible to imagine the appearance of the city without the masses of foliage which the endless lines of trees along the streets supply.

There is no city in the world that can compare in the number of trees within urban borders, except Paris, while in the luxuriance of their growth and attractiveness there is no city in the world that is in the same class. In mere numbers it is now officially reported that there are over a hundred thousand trees in this city, but very few persons have

any idea of the real significance of such a number, and would probably hear with equal emotion and feeling there were two hundred thousand trees.

But trees in Washington and what they mean can be fully appreciated only by those who have seen them. It is no doubt due to the beauty of the foliage that the opinion is now so generally held that Washington is a beautiful city. There are, of course, the parks, which are charming bits of nature's beauty and grace set in the midst of the hard surroundings of city streets, and there are the public buildings, which are impressive examples of architecture. Statuary also makes its contribution to the sum total of civic impressiveness, although just at the present time there appears to be a wave of criticism that is beating against practically all the examples of the sculptor's genius which are to be found about the city.

### Numerous Visitors.

But whatever of distinction the Capital City derives from its public buildings and parks and statuary, it does not equal that which comes from the trees which thrive here with a vigor and beauty that is surprising as well as grateful to the senses. The plan of the city, with its broad thoroughfares and transverse avenues, undoubtedly lends itself to such a decorative feature as the lines of trees along the streets and the parks. For in most cases these roadways with their leafy arches have their vistas closed with the masses of foliage of the parks, showing brightly in their midst a mass of color.

At times, instead of the soft mass of greenery or of color, the street vista is closed by a statue, so that these monuments of valor or distinction in civic endeavor have an influence which is much wider than that of the immediate locality. The dissatisfaction that has been expressed with such efforts at public adornment appears to be largely based on the great bulk or mass of granite that is thought to be necessary. It is believed that such hard masses do not harmonize with the soft foliage effects of the parks and the streets. On the other hand it is thought there is no need of using so much granite or bronze, as the case may be, and for the reason that the heroic size of statues is not a necessity and therefore the pedestal can be lower.

There are large schemes of city improvement which are in process of being developed, and which will in time, no doubt, be carried out, but the chief charm of the city, namely, the trees, each year increases in effectiveness, so that whatever ever happens it can be assumed that as long as the trees of the city are cared for the nation's capital will be able to maintain its place as the most beautiful city in the world.

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## YOU ARE INVITED TO THIS HOUSE SHOW.

You take in the horse show, automobile show, flower show, food and store shows.

WHY NOT INCLUDE THIS HOUSE SHOW?

BEGINS TODAY AND CONTINUES EVERY DAY AND NIGHT TILL FURTHER NOTICE.  
THE GRANDEST DISPLAY OF HOME COMFORT EVER OFFERED.

We Want You to See—So Much the Better if You Buy.

3104 to 3116 EIGHTEENTH ST. N.W.

Take Mount Pleasant (Connecticut Ave.) Cars to Kilbourne St.; Walk West Two Short Blocks.

Each house has ten rooms and two tiled bathrooms; two stairways; library or sitting room; arrangements for the comfort and convenience of servants; three cellar entrances. OAK PANELED DINING ROOM—MASSIVE DROP-BEAM CEILING. The finest display of gas and electric light fixtures ever shown. VACUUM CLEANING SYSTEM—the housekeeper's delight. METAL WEATHER STRIPS TO ALL DOORS AND WINDOWS. Parquet floors, skillfully laid and polished to last. OPEN FIREPLACES. HOT-WATER HEAT. AUTOMATIC GAS HEATER. Plastered cellar. Laundry fully equipped. Porch and bay-window fronts. Two-story rear porches. Spacious yard. THE FINEST KIND OF OAK WOODWORK. THROUGHOUT.

THE SECTION—THE LOCALITY—couldn't be better for property owners and for home environments. Only first-class residences here and only such will ever be. The close proximity to ROCK CREEK PARK adds materially to the desirability and intrinsic value of these handsome properties.

THESE HOUSES WERE BUILT NOT ONLY TO SHOW, BUT TO SELL.  
WE MUST SHOW THEM FIRST—THEY'LL SELL THEMSELVES.  
WE INVITE THE PEOPLE TO CALL.

BELT, O'BRIEN & CO., Inc., Sole Agent,  
1309 G Street N.W.

## TASK OF SIX YEARS ATTAINS COMPLETION

Pennsylvania Railway Station  
in New York to Open for  
Traffic at Midnight.

The Pennsylvania railway station in New York city—covering more territory than any building ever constructed on this continent—will be thrown open to the public at midnight tonight.

The first inbound passenger train will arrive at the station at 12:30 a.m. tomorrow. This train will leave Philadelphia at 10:12 o'clock tonight. The first outbound train to leave the station will be a Perth Amboy accommodation, departing at 12:02 a.m.

A number of Pennsylvania railroad officials will probably go through the tunnels to the station on the first train from Philadelphia tonight.

The operation of trains will begin immediately with a full schedule of sixty trains westbound and fifty-five eastbound every twenty-four hours. This does not include eighty-eight eastbound and eighty-five westbound Long Island railroad trains which are already in operation.

The franchise from the city of New York authorizing the tunnels to New Jersey and Long Island and the station was granted October 9, 1902, and the first work on the tunnels was begun on June 10, 1903.

Work on the Pennsylvania station was started May 1, 1904, so that practically six years and seven months were consumed in making the excavations for the foundation of the building and in constructing it.

The stone-work of the station was completed July 31, 1909. The first stone of the masonry work on the building was laid June 15, 1908. The entire masonry was thus completed in approximately thirteen months after the work was begun.

To clear the eight acres of ground occupied by the station meant the raising of 500 buildings, among which were a number of churches.

Covers Twenty-Eight Acres.

The area of the station and yard is twenty-eight acres and in this there are sixteen miles of track. The storage tracks alone will hold 350 cars. The length of the twenty-one standing tracks at the station is 21,500 feet. There are eleven passenger platforms, with twenty-five baggage and express elevators.

The highest point of the tracks in the station is nine feet below sea level. The station building is 754 feet long and 430 feet wide. The average height above the street is 60 feet, while the maximum is 130 feet. To light the building it takes about 500 electric arcs and 20,000 incandescents.

Nearly 300 Trains Daily.

The maximum capacity in trains per hour of all of the Pennsylvania tunnels is 144. The initial daily service will consist of 250 Pennsylvania and Long Island trains.

The river tunnels leading to the station are, all told, 6.8 miles long, and the land tunnels have the same length.

Convenience of Passengers.

Passengers for Pennsylvania trains will find shops of various kinds in the arcade leading from the main entrance to the station at 7th avenue and 32d street. At the end of this arcade are the restaurants, buffet and lunch room. Continuing one's steps down the grand stairway to the general waiting room and ticket offices, a bureau of information, telephone booths, the telegraph office, baggage and parcel checking facilities. This immense waiting room contains no seats, as separate waiting rooms for men and women are provided with seats and rest rooms. In planning the station the company endeavored to arrange all facilities, so they could be used with the minimum effort. Signs in profusion direct the passenger to his train, to the different streets, stands and to all other objective points.

CAPITAL AND THRIFT.

The More Capital a Country Accumulates the Better Off Is Labor.

From the London Spectator.

Paradoxical as it may seem, the real economic hope of the worker is in a really increased accumulation of capital.

"Capital, more capital, and yet more capital," should be his watchword. At every increase of accumulated wealth he should rub his hands and congratulate himself, for in truth the gain is his, and every man's who has hand skill, or even merely hand labor, to exchange. Instead of capital being the enemy, it is the friend.

Instead of the worker wishing to see capital destroyed, it should be his end and aim to see it built up and increased. This act is capable of very obvious and easy exposition. We need, indeed, look no further than the gospel. When the unemployed were asked "Why stand ye here all the day idle?" they gave the perfectly plain and perfectly sound answer: "Because no man hath hired us." They understood that they wanted more money, and that the only way to get it was to work without capital. That is a truth which utterly destroys the rhetorical fallacy under which men are described as "wage slaves." You may constrain a man to work without capital, but you can only induce him to work with it.

It is capital which sets men to work. That being so, the more capital there is in the world, the greater the demand for labor. But the more demand there is for a thing, the higher is its price. The increase of capital and the increase of wages must in the long run go together, though no doubt, if we only look at a part and not the whole, examples to the contrary may be shown.

To put the matter in another way, the more capital accumulates, the more the rate of interest falls. Capital, that is, is always seeking to get the highest wages it can by hiring itself out. But if another two or three men come in and bid for the world's market seeking to hire itself out, the price falls all along the line. If the

## WHAT DETERMINES THE VALUE OF SUBURBAN PROPERTY

In the light of world-wide experience the value of suburban real estate is chiefly determined by three things, namely: Location, accessibility and environment.

It must be reasonably close to the city. The transportation must be speedy and reliable. There must be assurance of a high order of development.

Measured by these standards SIXTEENTH STREET HIGHLANDS fulfills every essential requirement. Its location at the highest point on SIXTEENTH STREET, midway between the Executive Mansion and the District line, is perfectly ideal. The car service of the splendid 14th street line directly to the property could not be better—and in addition to this it has the most magnificent boulevard on the American continent passing through it—160 feet wide with no car line or other obstructions.

The surroundings are in the highest degree pleasing and attractive—bordering and overlooking beautiful Rock Creek Park and with grand vistas of rural scenery in the distance.

The development of this splendid subdivision is protected by carefully devised restrictions guaranteeing a section of high-class detached homes.

It is beyond a doubt destined in the near future to become the most exclusive residential section of the National Capital. Undoubtedly there must be a phenomenal increase in value within a short time. No sane person who understands existing conditions will challenge this prediction.

Lying between Colorado avenue and Rock Creek Park and traversed by 14th and 16th streets every foot of SIXTEENTH STREET HIGHLANDS is within the "Value Zone." Compare our property point by point with any other suburb, and you will be convinced of its superiority.

OFFICE AT 14TH AND KENNEDY STREETS. PHONE COLUMBIA 3518.

## HOLMES' CENTRAL REALTY CORPORATION, Owners, Corner 14th and Kennedy Streets

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the wages of capital falls by even one-half per cent, thousands of industries, undertakings and works can be started which otherwise could not promise a profit capable of rendering capital its wages. Capital was never yet accumulated without the workers being helped and their wages potentially or actually raised. Capital was never destroyed, whereas it is in the form of a loss of credit or through the actual physical destruction of material, without the workers being injured.

The next question for the worker to ask is: How can capital be increased? In the first place, we must recognize that capital tends to waste and die, and that a great deal of capital must be created every year to replenish the waste before it is lost.

I mean the city and court of Lisbon. "Portugal lady" had come to London, Pepps found them "not handsome, and their farthingales a strange shape." "I find nothing in them that is pleasing; and I see they have learned to kiss and love freely up and down already, and I do believe will soon forget the reclus practices of their own country."

Anything Left?

The Lost "ad" ran in The Star is only One Cent a word each time. Smallest charge fifteen cents. Most people are honest and will return an article if they can if they know who the owner is. Be sure to tell them through The Star.

From the London Chronicle.

Pepps' Diary gives an unflattering picture of the Lisbon court in his day. On October 17, 1601, he talked with Capt. Lambert, fresh from "Portugal," who told him it was "a very poor, dirty place, the most filthy and corrupt of cities."

"There are no glass windows, nor will they have any. . . . The king has his meat sent up by a dozen of lazy guards and in pipkins, sometimes, to his own table; and sometimes nothing but fruits, and now and then half a hen. And now that the infant is become our queen she is come to have a whole hen or goose to her table, which is not ordinary. Some few months later, when some "Portugal lady" had come to London, Pepps found them "not handsome, and their farthingales a strange shape." "I find nothing in them that is pleasing; and I see they have learned to kiss and love freely up and down already, and I do believe will soon forget the reclus practices of their own country."

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